

BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION

2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130
Sacramento, California 95833-2936
(916) 263-0916 FAX (916) 263-0959



November 8th, 2013

Bob Decker
Building Official
City of Cypress
5275 Orange Avenue
Cypress, CA 90630

RE: Ordinance 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141

Dear Mr. Decker:

This letter is to advise you of our determination regarding the referenced ordinance with express findings received from your agency on November 4th, 2013.

Our review finds the submittal to contain four ordinances modifying provisions of the 2013 California Building Standards Code in Title 24, California Code of Regulations (code), and express findings complying with Health and Safety Code §§17958.7 and 18941.5. The code modifications are accepted for filing and are enforceable. This letter attests only to the satisfaction of the cited law for filing of local code amendment supported by an express finding with the Commission. The Commission is not authorized by law to evaluate the merit of the code modification or the express finding.

Local modifications to the code are specific to a particular edition of the code. They must be readopted and filed with the Commission in order to remain in effect when the next triennial edition of the code is published.

On a related matter, should your city receive and ratify Fire Protection District ordinances making modifications to the code, be advised that Health and Safety Code §13869.7(c) requires such ratified ordinances and express findings to be filed with the Department of Housing and Community Development, Division of Codes and Standards, State Housing Law Program, rather than this Commission. Also, ordinances making modifications to the energy efficiency standards of the code may require approval from the California Energy Commission pursuant to Public Resources Code §25402.1(h)(2).

If you have any questions or need any further information, you may contact me at (916) 263-0916.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Enrique Rodriguez', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Enrique Rodriguez
Associate Construction Analyst

cc: Chron
Local Filings



CITY of CYPRESS

5275 Orange Avenue, Cypress, California 90630

Phone 714-229-6700

www.ci.cypress.ca.us

October 31, 2013

California Building Standards Commission
2525 Natomas Park Dr., Suite 130
Sacramento, California 95833

RE: City of Cypress - Building Ordinance Adoption

Mr. Jim McGowan:

The City of Cypress has adopted the current Building, Plumbing, Mechanical, Electrical, Fire, and Existing Building Codes of the State of California.

The City of Cypress has recommended changes and modifications to the Codes and have advised that certain said changes and modifications to the 2013 Editions of the California Building, Fire, Electrical, Plumbing, and Mechanical Codes are reasonably necessary due to local conditions in the City of Cypress and have further advised that the remainder of said changes and modifications are of an administrative or procedural nature, or concern themselves with subjects not covered by the Code or are reasonably necessary to safeguard life and property within the City of Cypress, California.

The enclosed City Ordinances are for your files.

If additional information is desired please contact this office at (714) 229-6730.

Sincerely,

Bob Decker
Building Official

Dennis Grubb
Deputy Fire Marshal - OCFA

Prakash Narain, M.D., Mayor

Leroy Mills, Mayor Pro Tem
Rob Johnson, Council Member

Doug Bailey, Council Member
Mariellen Yarc, Council Member

**CITY OF CYPRESS
AGENDA REPORT**

Item # 1

TO: John B. Bahorski, City Manager
FROM: Douglas A. Dancs, P.E., Director of Public Works/City Engineer
and Acting Director of Community Development
MEETING OF: October 28, 2013
SUBJECT: Public Hearing and Second Reading of Ordinances Adopting the
2013 California Model Building, Electrical, Plumbing, and Fire
Codes With Amendments for the City of Cypress.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council conduct the public hearing, take public testimony, waive further reading, and adopt the attached four Ordinances by title only.

DISCUSSION

At the meeting of October 14, 2013, the Cypress City Council scheduled a public hearing and approved the first reading of four Ordinances relating to the latest California Model Building, Electrical, Plumbing, and Fire Codes with Amendments for the City of Cypress.

Staff is hereby requesting that the City Council hold the public hearing and approve the second reading of the attached Ordinances. Once approved, the Ordinances will become effective January 1, 2014.

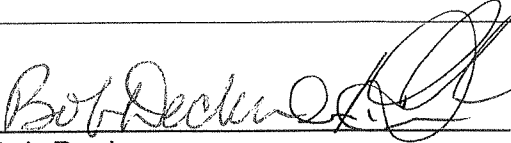
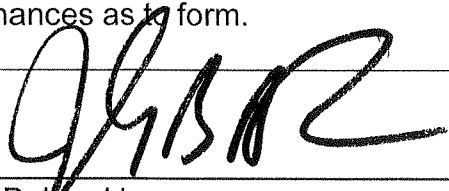
The Orange County Building Industry Association (OCBIA) is aware of the proposed Fire Code Amendments, which will affect all member cities and the unincorporated County areas. The Building Division will also notify the State Building Standards Commission of the adopted Code Amendments as required by State Law.

FISCAL IMPACT

This second reading will have no fiscal impact on the City.

LEGAL REVIEW

The City Attorney has reviewed and approved all Ordinances as to form.

By:  Bob Decker Building Official	 John B. Bahorski City Manager
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- Attachments:** A – Building, Electrical, and Plumbing Ordinances with Amendments and Findings
B – Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) Ordinance with Amendments and Findings

ATTACHMENT “A”

- Building Ordinance
- Electrical Ordinance
- Plumbing Ordinance

All Ordinances include Amendments and Findings

BUILDING ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING SECTIONS 5-1 AND 5-2 OF CHAPTER 5 OF THE CYPRESS MUNICIPAL CODE, THEREBY ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE FOLLOWING CODES WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS THERETO: THE 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, THE 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE, THE 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, THE 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE, THE 1997 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM HOUSING CODE, THE 1997 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM CODE FOR THE ABATEMENT OF DANGEROUS BUILDINGS, THE 2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE, AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 1120.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I: Section 5-1 of Chapter 5 of the Cypress City Code hereby is amended, in its entirety to read as follows:

"SECTION 5-1 California Building Codes - Adopted; where filed.

The following hereby are adopted by reference and as amended by Section 5-2 of this Chapter, as the Building Codes of the City of Cypress, one (1) copy of each which is on file in the Office of the City Clerk:

- a. California Building Code, 2013 edition, Part 2, Volumes I and II. (Based on the 2012 International Building Code)
- b. California Residential Code, 2013 edition. (Based on the 2012 International Residential Code)
- c. California Green Building Standards Code, 2013 edition.
- d. California Mechanical Code, 2013 edition. (Based on the 2012 Uniform Mechanical Code)
- e. Uniform Housing Code, 1997 edition
- f. Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, 1997 edition;
- g. International Property Maintenance Code, 2006 edition.
- h. California Administrative Code, 2013 edition."

SECTION II: Section 5-2 of Chapter 5 of the Cypress City Code hereby is amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 5-2 California Building Codes - Amendments, additions and deletions.

- (a) *Findings:* The following amendments and modifications to the 2013 editions of the California Building Codes are hereby found to be reasonably necessary due to consideration of specific local climatic, geological or topographical conditions as follows:

1. Climatic Condition: Hot, dry and strong Santa Ana winds directly impact the City of Cypress, particularly during the fall and spring seasons. The winds pose a substantial threat in contributing to the rapid spread of fire, particularly within the City, where there are high density apartments and condominium complexes. The condition necessitates an increased level of fire protection and on-site, automatic fire sprinklers systems.

2. Climatic Condition: The City of Cypress is located in a semi-arid, Mediterranean climate, which predisposes all fuels, including wood shingles, to rapid ignition of fire. Exacerbated by the condition of the high winds, the danger of rapid spread of fire creates the need for additional fire protection measures.

3. Geographic Condition: The City of Cypress lies, geographically, within Seismic Zone No. 4. A zone 4 region evidences the existence of fault lines, which are susceptible to seismic activity. This condition can impede fire department activity to mitigate damages. Therefore, there exists a need for both additional fire protection measures and automatic, on-site protection for property occupants.

4. Geographic and Topographic Conditions: Traffic and circulation congestion presently exist in Orange County and place fire department response time to emergencies at risk. This condition makes the need for automatic, on-site fire protection for property occupants necessary.

Placement of multiple-occupancy buildings, location of arterial roads, and fire department staffing constraints due to revenue-limiting state legislation have made it difficult for the fire department to locate additional fire stations and provide manpower sufficient to concentrate fire apparatus and personnel to control fires in high density apartment or condominium complexes. This condition creates the need for on-site automatic fire sprinkler systems.

5. Modification to Section 105.2, 115 and 1510 are administrative amendments of local discretion.

6. Local fire service manpower and equipment limitations warrant the need to limit height of the level where the public might await rescue and also to create an emergency evacuation facility. (Section 403 - 910 amendments)

(b) Amendments: The following amendments are made to the California Building Code, 2013 edition adopted by this Chapter:

1. Section 105.2 is amended to read as follows:

Exempted work. A building permit shall not be required for the following:

2. One-story, detached accessory buildings used as tool or storage sheds, playhouses or similar uses, provided the projected roof area does not exceed one hundred twenty (120) square feet.

3. Block walls three (3) feet, five (5) inches or less. Wood fences not over 6 feet high.

4. Oil derricks.
5. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.
6. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed two to one (2:1).
7. Sidewalks and driveways not more than (30) thirty inches above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are part of an accessible route.
8. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
9. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
10. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons and are entirely above ground.
11. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
12. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
13. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches from the exterior wall and do not require additional support of Group R-3 and U occupancies.
14. Non-fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters, and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches in height.

Unless otherwise exempted, separate plumbing, electrical and mechanical permits may be required for the above exempted items.

Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction.

15. Section 115 is hereby amended to add the following:

At such time as a building, structure, or construction project has been deemed a public nuisance by the Building Official, the entire lot shall be fenced along its perimeter with a minimum six foot (6') high chain link fence. The enclosure shall contain gates to allow construction traffic through. When not in use, such gates shall be closed and locked.

16. Section 202 Definitions is hereby revised by adding "Approach-Departure Path," "Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF)," "Safety Area," and "Takeoff and Landing Area" and revising "High-Rise Structure" as follows:

APPROACH-DEPARTURE PATH. The flight path of the helicopter as it approaches or departs from the landing pad.

EMERGENCY HELICOPTER LANDING FACILITY (EHLF). A landing area on the roof of a building that is not intended to function as a heliport or helistop but is capable of accommodating fire or medical helicopters engaged in emergency operations.

High-Rise Structure. Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 55 above the lowest floor level having building access (see Section 403), except buildings used as hospitals as defined in the Health and Safety Code Section 1250.

SAFETY AREA. A defined area surrounding the landing pad which is free of obstructions.

TAKEOFF AND LANDING AREA. The combination of the landing pad centered within the surrounding safety area.

17. Section 403 HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS AND GROUP I-2 OCCUPANCIES HAVING OCCUPIED FLOORS LOCATED MORE THAN 75 FEET ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCESS is hereby revised as follows:

Section 403.1 Applicability. New high-rise buildings and Group I-2 having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and new Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall comply with Sections 403.2 through 403.6.

18. 412.7.6. Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility. Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF) shall be constructed as specified in amended Section 2008 of the 2013 California Fire Code.

19. Section 501.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 501.2. Approved numbers or addresses shall be provided for all new buildings in such a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property.

Said numbers shall contrast with their background. Any commercial building occupied by more than one business shall have numbers or addresses placed on or immediately adjacent to all doors that would allow fire department access in an emergency situation. In no case shall the numbers be less than four (4) inches for residential and six (6) inches for commercial with a one (1) inch stroke.

Multiple units (i.e., apartments, condominium, townhouses, businesses, etc.) having entrance doors not visible from the street or road shall have approved numbers grouped for all businesses within each structure and positioned so as to be plainly visible from the street or road. Said numbers may be grouped on the wall of the structure or on a substantial mounting post independent of the structure.

20. Section 903.2 Where required is hereby revised as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in buildings and structures shall be provided when one of the following conditions exists:

1. New buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12, an automatic fire-extinguishing system shall also be installed in all occupancies when the total building area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in the CBC, regardless of fire areas or allowable area, or more than two stories in height.

2. Existing Buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this code, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when an addition occurs and when one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area, and the resulting building area exceeds 5000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202; or
 - b. When an addition exceeds 2000 square feet (186 m²) and the resulting building area exceeds 5000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202.
 - c. An additional story is added above the second floor regardless of fire areas or allowable area.

Exception: Group R-3 occupancies. Group R-3 occupancies shall comply with Section 903.2.8.

20. Section 903.2.8 Group R is hereby revised as follows with no change to the exceptions:

903.2.8 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area as follows:

1. New Buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.
2. Existing Buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout when the building area exceeds 3,600 square feet (334 m²) and when one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area as defined in Section 202, within a two year period; or
 - b. An addition when the existing building is already provided with automatic sprinklers; or
 - c. When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially renovated, and where the scope of the renovation is such that the Building Code Official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

21. Section 903.3.5.3 Hydraulically calculated systems is hereby added as follows:

903.3.5.3 Hydraulically calculated systems. The design of hydraulically calculated fire sprinkler systems shall not exceed 90% of the water supply capacity.

Exception: When static pressure exceeds 100 psi, and required by the Fire Code Official, the fire sprinkler system shall not exceed water supply capacity specified by Table 903.3.5.3 as specified in the amended 2013 California Fire Code.

22. Section 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms is hereby revised by deleting item 3 and 5 and renumbering the Exceptions as follows:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.

2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
4. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

23. Section 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections is hereby revised by adding number 7 as follows:

The centerline of the 2.5 inch (63.5 mm) outlet shall be no less than 18 inches (457.2 mm) and no more than 24 inches above the finished floor.

24. Section 907.2.13 High-rise buildings is hereby revised as follows:

907.2.13 High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level fire department vehicle access. High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.5.2.2

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412 of the California Building Code.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.5 of the California Building Code.
3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the California Building Code.
4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the California Building Code.
5. In Group I-2 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and general occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system

25. Section 907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors is hereby amended as follows:

907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors. Smoke detectors installed in ducts shall be listed for the air velocity, temperature and humidity present in the duct. Duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the building's fire alarm control unit when a fire alarm system is installed. Activation of a duct smoke detector shall initiate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a constantly attended location and shall perform the intended fire safety function in accordance with this code and the California Mechanical Code. Duct smoke detectors shall not be used as a substitute for required open area detection.

Exception: In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.

26. Section 907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication system is revised as follows.

907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication system. Emergency voice/alarm communication system required by this code shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The operation of any automatic fire detector, sprinkler waterflow device or manual fire alarm box shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by voice instructions giving approved information and directions for a general or staged evacuation in accordance with the building's fire safety and evacuation plans required by Section 404. In high-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, the system shall operate on a minimum of the alarming floor, the floor above and the floor below. Speakers shall be provided throughout the building by paging zones. At a minimum, paging zones shall be provided as follows:

1. Elevator groups.
2. Exit stairways.
3. Each floor.
4. Areas of refuge as defined in Section 1002.1.
5. Dwelling Units in apartment houses.
6. Hotel guest rooms or suites.

Exception: In Group I-2 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound in a constantly attended area and a general occupant notification shall be broadcast over the overhead page.

27. Section 907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings is revised as follows.

907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings. High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided:

1. Smoke detectors.
2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes
4. Other approved types of automatic detection devices or suppression systems.

28. Section 907.6.5 Monitoring is revised as follows

907.6.5 Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the California Building Code shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72, this section, and per Orange County Fire Authority Guideline "New and Existing Fire Alarm & Signaling Systems".

29. Section 1505.1 is hereby amended to the following:

Minimum Class B Roof Covering. The roof covering on any structure regulated by this code shall be as specified in amended table 1505.1 and shall be classified not less than Class B.

30. Table 1505.1 is hereby amended, by the deletion of Table 1505.1 and the addition of a new Table 1505.1 thereto, to read as follows:

TABLE 1505.1
MINIMUM ROOF COVERING CLASSIFICATIONS
TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

I A	I B	II A	II B	III A	III B	I V	V A	V B
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B

31. Section 1505.1.3 is hereby amended, by the deletion of the entire section and the addition of a new section thereto, to read as follows:

1505.1.3 Roof coverings within all other areas. The entire roof covering of every existing structure where more than 50 percent of the total roof area is replaced within any one-year period, the entire roof covering of every new structure, and any roof covering applied in the alteration, repair or replacement of the roof of every existing structure, shall be a fire-retardant roof covering that is at least Class B.

32. Section 1510.3 is hereby amended by adding the following:

Not more than one (1) overlay of asphalt shingles shall be applied over an existing asphalt shingle roof.

Not more than one (1) overlay of asphalt shingle roofing shall be applied over wood shingles. Asphalt shingles applied over wood shingles shall have an overlay underlayment of not less than type 30 non-perforated felt.

33. Section 1907 is hereby amended by adding the following:

Type V cement complying with table No. 1904A.2 for severe sulfate exposure or equal is required for use in all R-1, R-3 and U-1 Occupancies footings and slabs on grade. Slabs on grade shall be protected from exposure to moisture by not less than a 10 mil. thick moisture barrier.

34. Section 3109.2 is hereby amended by adding the following definition:

PRIVATE POOL, is any constructed pool, permanent or portable, which is intended for non-commercial use as a swimming pool by not more than three owner families and their guests.

35. Section 3109.4.1 is amended to clarify that pool barriers which are already in the Code are scoped so as to apply on all private swimming pools and shall be amended as follows:

The top of the pool barrier shall be not less than 5' (60") above grade measured from the side of the barrier that faces away from the swimming pool.

36. Chapter 35 Referenced Standards is hereby adopted and revised as follows:

NFPA 13, 2013 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.8.3 is hereby revised as follows:

6.8.3 Fire department connections (FDC) shall be of an approved type. The FDC shall contain a minimum of two 2 ½" inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. The FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the fire code official. The size of piping and the number of inlets shall be approved by the fire code official. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red. When the fire sprinkler density design requires 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided.

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

8.3.3.1. When fire sprinkler systems are installed in shell buildings of undetermined use (Spec Buildings) other than warehouses (S occupancies), fire sprinklers of the quick-response type shall be used. Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the fire sprinkler plan is submitted. Sprinklers in light hazard occupancies shall be one of the following:

1. Quick-response type as defined in 3.6.4.7
2. Residential sprinklers in accordance with the requirements of 8.4.5
3. Standard-response sprinklers used for modifications or additions to existing light hazard systems equipped with standard-response sprinklers
4. Standard-response sprinklers used where individual standard-response sprinklers are replaced in existing light hazard systems

Section 8.17.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows

8.17.1.1.1 Residential Waterflow Alarms. A local water-flow alarm shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, where provided. Group R occupancies not requiring a fire alarm system by the California Fire Code shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces within each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA, whichever is greater. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added as follows:

11.1.1.2 When fire sprinkler systems are required in buildings of undetermined use other than warehouses, they shall be designed and installed to have a fire sprinkler density of not less than that required for an Ordinary Hazard Group 2 use, with no reduction(s) in density or design area. Warehouse fire sprinkler systems shall be designed to Figure 16.2.1.3.2 (d) curve "G". Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the sprinkler plan is submitted. Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the responsibility of the occupant to upgrade the system to the required density for the new occupancy.

Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

11.2.3.1.1.1 The available water supply for fire sprinkler system design shall be determined by one of the following methods, as approved by the Fire Code Official:

- 1) Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and multiply the result by 0.433;
- 2) Use a maximum of 40 psi, if available;
- 3) Utilize the Orange County Fire Authority water-flow test form/directions to document a flow test conducted by the local water agency or an approved third party licensed in the State of California.

Section 23.2.1.1 is hereby revised as follows:

Section 23.2.1.1 Where a waterflow test is used for the purposes of system design, the test shall be conducted no more than 6 months prior to working plan submittal unless otherwise approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

37. NFPA 13R 2013 Edition, Installation of Sprinkler System in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.16.1 is hereby revised as follows:

6.16.1 A local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies containing less than the number of stories, dwelling units or occupant load specified in the California Fire Code as requiring a fire alarm system shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces within each dwelling unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA, whichever is greater. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

There shall also be a minimum of one exterior alarm indicating device, listed for outside service and audible from the access roadway that serves that building.

38. NFPA 13D 2013 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes is hereby amended as follows:

Section 4.1.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.1. A supply of at least two sprinklers for each type shall be maintained on the premises so that any sprinklers that have operated or been damaged in any way can be promptly replaced.

Section 4.1.3.2 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.2 The sprinklers shall correspond to the types and temperature ratings of the sprinklers in the property.

Section 4.1.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.3 The sprinklers shall be kept in a cabinet located where the temperature to which they are subjected will at no time exceed 100 °F (38°C).

Section 4.1.3.4 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.4 A special sprinkler wrench shall be provided and kept in the cabinet to be used in the removal and installation of sprinklers. One sprinkler wrench shall be provided for each type of sprinkler installed.

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

7.1.2 The system piping shall not have a separate control valve unless supervised by a central station, proprietary, or remote station alarm service.

Section 7.6 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.6 Alarms. Exterior alarm indicating device shall be listed for outside service and audible from the street from which the house is addressed. Exterior audible devices shall be placed on the front or side of the structure and the location is subject to final approval by the fire code official. Additional interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA, whichever is greater. Audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Exceptions:

1. When an approved water flow monitoring system is installed, interior audible devices may be powered through the fire alarm control panel.
2. When smoke detectors specified under CBC Section 907.2.11 are used to sound an alarm upon waterflow switch activation.

39. NFPA 14, 2013 Edition, Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 7.3.1.1 is hereby is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.3.1.1 Class I and III Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 18 inches or more than 24 inches above the finished floor. Class II Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 3 feet or more than 5 feet above the finished floor.

40. NFPA 24, 2013 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.2.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

6.2.1.1 The closest upstream indicating valve to the riser shall be painted OSHA red.

Section 6.2.11 (5) is hereby deleted without replacement and (6) and (7) renumbered:

(5) Control Valves installed in a fire-rated room accessible from the exterior.

(6) Control valves in a fire-rated stair enclosure accessible from the exterior as permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.

Section 6.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

Section 6.3.3 All post indicator valves controlling fire suppression water supplies shall be painted OSHA red.

Section 10.1.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

10.1.6.3 All ferrous pipe shall be coated and wrapped. Joints shall be coated and wrapped after assembly. All fittings shall be protected with a loose 8-mil polyethylene tube. The ends of the tube shall extend past the joint by a minimum of 12 inches and be sealed with 2 inch wide tape approved for underground use. Galvanizing does not meet the requirements of this section.

Exception: 304 or 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings

Section 10.3.6.2 is hereby revised as follows:

10.3.6.2 All bolted joint accessories shall be cleaned and thoroughly coated with asphalt or other corrosion-retarding material, prior to poly-tube, and after installation.

Exception: Bolted joint accessories made from 304 or 316 stainless steel.

Section 10.3.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

10.3.6.3 All bolts used in pipe-joint assembly shall be 316 stainless steel.

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby deleted and replaced as follows:

10.6.3.1 Where fire service mains enter the building adjacent to the foundation, the pipe may run under a building to a maximum of 24 inches, as measured from the interior face of the exterior wall to the

center of the vertical pipe. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 304 or 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints or it shall comply with 10.6.2.

Section 10.6.4 is hereby revised as follows:

10.6.4 Pipe joints shall not be located under foundation footings. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 304 or 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints.

(c) The following amendments are added to the 2013 California Residential Code:

Section R309.6 Fire sprinkler attached garages, and carports with habitable space above is hereby amended by modifying the exception as follows:

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required when additions or alterations are made to existing carports and/or garages that do not have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed unless a sprinkler system is required in accordance with California Fire Code Section 903.2.8.

Section R313.1 Townhouse automatic fire sprinkler systems is hereby amended by modifying the exception as follows:

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required when additions or alterations are made to existing townhouses that do not have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed unless a sprinkler system is required in accordance with California Fire Code Section 903.2.8.

Section R313.2 One- and two-family dwellings automatic fire sprinkler systems is hereby amended by modifying the exception as follows:

Exception: An automatic residential fire sprinkler system shall not be required for additions or alterations to existing buildings that are not already provided with an automatic sprinkler system unless a sprinkler system is required in accordance with California Fire Code Section 903.2.8.

Section R313.3.6.2.2 Calculation procedure is hereby revised as follows:

Section R313.3.6.2.2 Calculation procedure. Determination of the required size for water distribution piping shall be in accordance with the following procedure and California Fire Code Section 903.3.5.3.

Section R319 Site Address is hereby revised as follows:

R319 Site Address. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm). Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address numbers shall be maintained.

Section R1001.13 Chimney spark arresters is hereby added as follows:

R1001.13 Chimney spark arresters. All chimneys attached to any appliance or fireplace that burns solid fuel shall be equipped with an approved spark arrester. Chimneys serving outdoor appliances or fireplaces shall be equipped with a spark arrester. The spark arrester shall meet the requirements of Section 2113.9.2 of the California Building Code.

Chapter 44 Referenced Standards

Chapter 44 Referenced Standards is adopted in its entirety and revised as follows:

NFPA 13, 2013 Edition, Installation of Sprinkler Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.8.3 is hereby revised as follows:

6.8.3 Fire department connections (FDC) shall be of an approved type. The FDC shall contain a minimum of two 2 ½" inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. The FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the fire code official. The size of piping and the number of inlets shall be approved by the fire code official. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red. When the fire sprinkler density design requires 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided.

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

8.3.3.1. When fire sprinkler systems are installed in shell buildings of undetermined use (Spec Buildings) other than warehouses (S occupancies), fire sprinklers of the quick-response type shall be used. Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the fire sprinkler plan is submitted. Sprinklers in light hazard occupancies shall be one of the following:

1. Quick-response type as defined in 3.6.4.7
2. Residential sprinklers in accordance with the requirements of 8.4.5
3. Standard-response sprinklers used for modifications or additions to existing light hazard systems equipped with standard-response sprinklers
4. Standard-response sprinklers used where individual standard-response sprinklers are replaced in existing light hazard systems

Section 8.17.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows

8.17.1.1.1 Residential Waterflow Alarms. A local water-flow alarm shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, where provided. Group R occupancies not requiring a fire alarm system by the California Fire Code shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be minimum of 15 DBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 DBA with all intervening doors closed, whichever is greater. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be

powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence. 147

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added as follows:

11.1.1.2 When fire sprinkler systems are required in buildings of undetermined use other than warehouses, they shall be designed and installed to have a fire sprinkler density of not less than that required for an Ordinary Hazard Group 2 use, with no reduction(s) in density or design area. Warehouse fire sprinkler systems shall be designed to Figure 16.2.1.3.2 (d) curve "G". Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the sprinkler plan is submitted. Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the responsibility of the occupant to upgrade the system to the required density for the new occupancy.

Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

11.2.3.1.1.1 The available water supply for fire sprinkler system design shall be determined by one of the following methods, as approved by the Fire Code Official:

- a. Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and multiply the result by 0.433;
- b. Use a maximum of 40 psi, if available;
- c. Utilize the Orange County Fire Authority water-flow test form/directions to document a flow test conducted by the local water agency or an approved third party licensed in the State of California.

Section 23.2.1.1 is hereby revised as follows:

Section 23.2.1.1 Where a waterflow test is used for the purposes of system design, the test shall be conducted no more than 12 6 months prior to working plan submittal unless otherwise approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

NFPA 13R 2013 Edition, Installation of Sprinkler System in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.16.1 is hereby revised as follows:

6.16.1 A local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies containing less than the number of stories, dwelling units or occupant load specified in Section 907.2.8 of the 2013 California Fire Code as requiring a fire alarm system shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 dBA with all intervening doors closed, whichever is greater. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

There shall also be a minimum of one exterior alarm indicating device, listed for outside service and audible from the access roadway that serves that building.

NFPA 13D 2013 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes is hereby amended as follows:

Section 4.1.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.1. A supply of at least two sprinklers for each type shall be maintained on the premises so that any sprinklers that have operated or been damaged in any way can be promptly replaced.

Section 4.1.5.2 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.2 The sprinklers shall correspond to the types and temperature ratings of the sprinklers in the property.

Section 4.1.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.3 The sprinklers shall be kept in a cabinet located where the temperature to which they are subjected will at no time exceed 100 °F (38°C).

Section 4.1.3.4 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.4 A special sprinkler wrench shall be provided and kept in the cabinet to be used in the removal and installation of sprinklers. One sprinkler wrench shall be provided for each type of sprinkler installed.

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

7.1.2 The system piping shall not have a separate control valve unless supervised by a central station, or remote station alarm service

Section 7.6 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.6 Alarms. Exterior alarm indicating device shall be listed for outside service and audible from the street from which the house is addressed. Exterior audible devices shall be placed on the front or side of the structure and the location is subject to final approval by the fire code official. Additional interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA, whichever is greater. Audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Exception:

1. When an approved water flow monitoring system is installed, interior audible devices may be powered through the fire alarm control panel.

2. When smoke detectors specified under CBC Section 907.2.11 are used to sound an alarm upon waterflow switch activation.

36. Section R902.1 through 902.2 is hereby amended as follows: Not less than Class B roofing permitted. A minimum of Class A or B roof covering is required.

(d) The 2013 California Green Building Code is hereby amended as follows:

37. Section 202 is amended to add the following definition:

Sustainability. Consideration of present development and construction impacts on the community, the economy, and the environment without compromising the needs of the future.

38. Section 4304.1 is amended as follows:

Irrigation controllers: Automatic irrigation controllers for landscaping provided and installed at the time of final inspection shall comply with the following:

1. Controllers shall be weather or soil moisture based irrigation controllers that automatically adjust irrigation in response to changes in plants' needs as weather conditions change.
2. Weather based controllers without integral rain sensors or communication systems that account for rainfall shall have a separate wired or wireless rain sensor which connects or communicates with the controller(s). Soil moisture-based controllers are not required to have rain sensor input.

(e) The following amendment is made to the California Mechanical Code, 2013 edition, adopted by this Chapter.

1. Section 301.0 is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph:

Equipment regulated by this Code shall not be located in any required front yard as established by the building code or zoning ordinances. Equipment may be located in a required side yard subject to Cypress Zoning Ordinance.

(f) The following amendment is made to the Uniform Housing Code, 1997 edition, adopted by this Chapter:

1. Chapter 2 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:

Section 201.1 - Authority. The Building Official and the health officer are hereby authorized and directed to administer and enforce all of the provisions of this Code. For such purposes, they shall have the powers of law enforcement officers.

Section 201.2. Right of Entry. Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this code and the technical codes, or whenever the Building Official or health officer or their authorized representatives have reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building, or upon any premises, any condition or code violation which makes such building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives may enter such building or premises at all reasonable times, to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the Building Official or the health officer by such codes, provided that if such building or premises be occupied, the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives, shall first present proper credentials and demand entry; and if such building or premises be unoccupied, they shall first make reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

No owner or occupant or any other person having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code. Any person violating this subdivision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to punishment in accordance with Section 1-7 of the Code of the City of Cypress.

(g) The following amendments are added to California Administrative Code, 2013 edition:

1. Chapter 1 is amended to add the following:

(a) Right of Entry. Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this code and the technical codes, or whenever the Building Official or health officer or their authorized representatives have reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building, or upon any premises, any condition or code violation which makes such building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives may enter such building or premises at all reasonable times, to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the Building Official or the health officer by such codes, provided that if such building or premises be occupied, the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives, shall first present proper credentials and demand entry; and if such building or premises be unoccupied, they shall first make reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

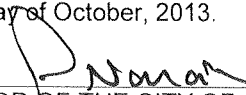
No owner or occupant or any other person having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives for the purpose of inspections and examination pursuant to this code. Any person violating this subdivision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to punishment in accordance with Section 1-7 of the Code of the City of Cypress.

SECTION III: This Ordinance is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, ("CEQA"), 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15061(b)(3).

SECTION IV: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court or competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council of the City of Cypress hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more section, subsections, clauses phrases, or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION V: The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to certify as the passage of this Ordinance and to give notice thereof by causing copies of this Ordinance to be posted in three public places throughout the City.

FIRST READING at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Cypress held on the 14th day of October, 2013 and finally adopted and ordered posted at a regular meeting held on the 28th day of October, 2013.


MAYOR OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

ATTEST:


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) SS

I, DENISE BASHAM, City Clerk for the City of Cypress, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Ordinance was duly adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Cypress held on the 28th day of October, 2013, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: 5 COUNCIL MEMBERS: Yarc, Johnson, Bailey, Mills and Narain
NOES: 0 COUNCIL MEMBERS: None
ABSENT: 0 COUNCIL MEMBERS: None


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

ELECTRICAL ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE NO. 1139

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS
AMENDING CHAPTER 8 OF THE CYPRESS CITY CODE AND THEREBY ADOPTING
BY REFERENCE THE CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE, 2013 EDITION, WITH
CERTAIN AMENDMENTS AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 1121

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS
FOLLOWS:

SECTION I: Section 8-1 of Chapter 8 of the Municipal Code of the City of Cypress is hereby amended to read, in its entirety, as follows:

"ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL"

Section 8-1 California Electrical Code - Adopted; where filed.

There hereby is adopted by reference, as the Electrical Code of the City of Cypress, the California Electrical Code, 2013 edition, (based on the 2011 National Electrical Code), as amended by Sections 8-2 and 8-3 of this chapter, one (1) copy of which is on file in the office of the City Clerk."

SECTION II: Section 8-2 of Chapter 8 of the Municipal Code of the City of Cypress is hereby amended, in its entirety, to read as follows:

"Section 8-2 Amendments.

(a) *Findings.* The following amendments and modifications to the 2013 edition of the California Electrical Code are hereby found to be reasonably necessary due to consideration of specific local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions as follows:

1. Local climatic conditions necessitate that residential dwelling units be protected from construction practices and electricity usage practices that have had a history of causing or contributing to the cause of fire related damage to residential dwelling structures in the City of Cypress. (Affects Section 110-5, 210-1, 300-6, 334-12, and 422-4)
2. Local geological conditions in the City of Cypress, require that grounding electrodes be manufactured of corrosion-resistant material to protect the grounding electrode from deterioration due to high sulfate levels found in the soil. [Affects Section 300-6]

(b) *Amendments.* The following amendments are made to the California Electrical Code, 2013 edition as adopted by this Chapter.

Section 90-4 is hereby amended to add the following paragraphs:

1. The Building Official of the City of Cypress, or the Building Official's authorized representative, is hereby designated as the enforcing authority and vested with the authority to enforce all of the provisions of this Code. Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this Code, or whenever the Building Official or the Building Official's authorized representative have reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building, or upon any premises, any condition or code violation which makes such building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the Building Official by such codes, provided that if such building or premises be occupied, the Building Official or the Building Official's authorized representative shall first present proper credentials and demand entry; and if such building or premises be unoccupied, they shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or

premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, the Building Official, or the Building Official's authorized representative shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

No owner or occupant or any other person having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall fail to neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the Building Official or the Building Official's authorized representative for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this Code. Any person violating this subdivision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to punishment in accordance with Section 1-7 of the Code of the City of Cypress.

2. Section 110-5 is hereby amended to add the following:

Notwithstanding any provision or provisions to the contrary, no aluminum conductors smaller than #8 A.W.G. shall be used.

3. Section 210-1 is hereby amended to add the following:

Accessory uses or other buildings, signs, etc., separately located on the same lot or premises, shall have connecting conductors run underground.

Where spare circuit protective devices are provided or space for future circuit protective devices is provided on the bus in any flush or semi-flush mounted panel, then raceways of sufficient capacity to permit utilization of such space or spaces shall be provided to an approved accessible location. Such accessible location is normally defined as follows: Where sufficient attic space is available or under floor space is available, a raceway shall terminate conveniently for future use in each such space. Where this condition does not exist or other factors govern, then such terminations shall be approved by the enforcing authority.

4. Section 300-6 is hereby amended to add the following:

a. A minimum of 10 mil pipe wrap must be installed on all metallic conduit installed underground and must extend 6" inches above grade.

5. Section 334 is hereby amended by adding Section 334-12 (A) 11:

334-12(A) Uses Not Permitted. (11) Nonmetallic-sheathed cable shall not be used for exposed wiring in unfinished garages and basements. Nonmetallic cable shall only be used for concealed wiring in one and two family dwellings or multi-family dwellings (apartment houses) not exceeding three floors above grade.

6. Section 422-4 is hereby amended to add subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) In every dwelling unit, fixed appliances, such as food grinders, dishwashers, washing machines, dryers, laundry tray locations, built-in heaters, or any other fixed appliances with 1/4 H.P. motor or larger shall be on a separate branch circuit supplied by a minimum No. 12 A.W.G. wire. Each dwelling unit shall have installed therein an individual food waste grinder branch circuit. Said circuit shall be supplied with a minimum No. 12 A.W.G. wire and a 15

ampere indicating type switch. Said switch shall be located in the wall adjacent to the sink. Food waste grinder shall be wired with a minimum of No. 16 A.W.G. 3-wire S.P.T.-33 thermo-plastic, hard-finish cord or equal and an approved grounding type cord grip cap must be used."

SECTION III Section 8-3 of Chapter 8 of the Municipal Code of the City of Cypress is hereby amended, in its entirety, to read as follows:

"Section 8-3. Additional Provisions

(a) In addition to the California Electrical Code, 2013 edition, adopted by reference herein as the Electrical Code of the City of Cypress, the following provisions shall be applicable in the City of Cypress:

1. Further Scope. All electrical, telephone, C.A.T.V. and similar service wires or cables, carrying below 34 K.V. capacity, which provide direct service to the property being developed, shall, within the exterior boundary lines of such property, be installed underground. Risers on existing poles and buildings are permitted and shall be provided by the developer or owner onto the pole, which provides service to said property. Utility service poles may be placed on the rear of the property to be developed, only for the purpose of terminating underground facilities. The developer or owner is responsible for complying with the requirements of the utility companies for the installation of such facilities.

For the purpose of this Section, appurtenances and associated equipment such as, but not limited to, surface mounted transformers, pedestal mounted terminal boxes and meter cabinets, and concealed ducts in an underground system, may be placed above ground. The City Council may waive the requirements of this Section if topography, soil or any other conditions make such underground installation impossible or impractical.

2. Concealed Wiring. When any part of a wiring installation is to be hidden from view by the permanent placement of parts of the building, the person, firm, or corporation installing the wiring installation shall notify the Building Official and such parts of the wiring installation shall not be concealed until they have been inspected and approved by the Building Official.

3. Inspections and Corrections. Upon completion of the work which has been authorized by issuance of any permit, except an annual permit, it shall be the duty of the person, firm, or corporation installing the same to notify the Building Official, who shall inspect the installation as soon thereafter as practicable. If, upon inspection, the installation is not found to be in conformity with the provisions of this Code, or any other applicable statute, the Building Official shall notify the person, firm, or corporation making the installation, stating the defects, which have been found to exist. All defects shall be corrected within ten (10) days after inspection and notification, or within a time period authorized by the Building Official. No electrical installation shall be energized until inspected and approved by the Building Official.

4. Temporary Connection. When authorizing the connection and use of temporary or incomplete work, such authorization shall expire at a time stated by the Building Official.

5. Standards for the Installation of Electrical Equipment. All industrial, commercial, and residential electrical installations within the governmental jurisdiction covered by this Code, shall be in conformity with the provisions of this Code, all applicable State laws, and in accordance with the National Fire Protective Association standards for safety to life and property.

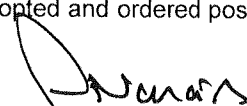
6. Listing or Labeling. Listing or labeling as conforming to the standards of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., as approved by the United States Bureau of Mines, the American Standards Association, the United States Bureau of Standards, or other similar institutions of nationally recognized standing, shall be prima facie evidence of conformity with approved standards of safety to life and property."

SECTION IV: This Ordinance is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, ("CEQA"), 14 California Code of Regulation 15061(b)(3).

SECTION V: If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases or portions thereof be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION VI: The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to certify as the passage of this Ordinance and to give notice thereof by causing copies of this Ordinance to be posted in three public places throughout the City.

FIRST READING at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Cypress held on the 14th day of October, 2013 and finally adopted and ordered posted at a regular meeting held on the 28th day of October, 2013.


MAYOR OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

ATTEST:


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) SS

I, DENISE BASHAM, City Clerk of the City of Cypress, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Ordinance was duly adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Cypress held on the 28th day of October, 2013, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	5	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	Yarc, Johnson, Bailey, Mills and Narain
NOES:	0	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	None
ABSENT:	0	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	None


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

PLUMBING ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS AMENDING CHAPTER 19 OF THE CYPRESS CITY CODE AND THEREBY ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE FOLLOWING CODES WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS THERETO: THE 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, THE 1997 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM SWIMMING POOL, SPA, AND HOT TUB CODE, THE 1997 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM SOLAR ENERGY CODE, AND THE UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE MATERIAL AND INSTALLATION STANDARDS AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 1122.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I: Section 19-1 of Chapter 19 of the Cypress City Code is hereby amended, in its entirety, to read as follows:

"SECTION 19-1 California Plumbing Codes - Adopted; where filed.

The following are hereby adopted by reference as the Plumbing Codes of the City of Cypress, one (1) copy of each which is on file in the office of the City Clerk:

- a. California Plumbing Code, 2013 edition, with appendices; (Based on the 2012 Uniform Plumbing Code)
- b. Uniform Swimming Pool, Spa and Hot Tub Code, 1997 edition;
- c. Uniform Solar Energy Code, 1997 edition; and
- d. Uniform Plumbing Code Material and Installation Standards, 2012 edition."

SECTION II: Section 19-2 of Chapter 19 of the Cypress City Code is hereby amended, in its entirety, to read as follows:

"Section 19-2 California Plumbing Codes; amendments, additions, and deletions.

- a) The following amendments and modifications are hereby found to be reasonably necessary due to consideration of specific local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions as follows:

CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, 2013 EDITION

1. Section 403 is amended by adding Section 403.2.2 as follows:

The Building Official may allow the use of standard flush toilets or urinals, when, in the opinion of the Building Official, the configuration of the building drainage system requires a greater quantity of water to adequately flush the system.

This amendment is necessary due to the extremely flat topography within the city, which may require the use of decreased slopes with increased volume on drainage systems.

2. Section 610.8 is hereby amended to add the following:

Not less than one (1) hose bib in rear yard area must be piped in ¾" inch supply pipe.

This amendment is necessary to provide consistency with the zoning provisions of the Cypress Municipal Code and to provide additional fire suppression capacity for the rear yard.

3. All other modifications to this Code are administrative in nature."

SECTION III: Section 19-3 of Chapter 19 of the Cypress Code is amended, in its entirety, to read as follows:

The following amendments are made to the Uniform Swimming Pool Code, 1997 edition, adopted by this Chapter:

Swimming Pools/Spas - Enclosures Required.

No person shall maintain a swimming pool/spa in the City unless an enclosure, as provided for in this article, is maintained on the lot or premises upon which such pool/spa is situated.

Upon commencement of excavation for a new pool/spa, temporary fencing shall be installed.

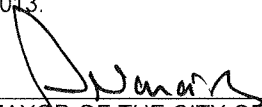
Enclosure Specifications shall comply with 2013 California Building Code, Section 3109 as amended, and CMC section 19-10 through 19-12."

SECTION IV: This Ordinance is exempt from the provisions of the California Environment Quality Act, ("CEQA"), 14 California Code of Regulation 15061(b)(3).

SECTION V: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council of the City of Cypress hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more section, subsections, clauses, phrases, or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION VI: The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to certify as the passage of this Ordinance and to give notice thereof by causing copies of this Ordinance to be posted in three public places throughout the City.

FIRST READING at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Cypress held on the 14th day of October, 2013 and finally adopted and ordered posted at a regular meeting held on the 28th day of October, 2013.


MAYOR OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

ATTEST:


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) SS

I, DENISE BASHAM, City Clerk of the City of Cypress, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Ordinance was duly adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Cypress held on the 28th day of October, 2013, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	5	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	Yarc, Johnson, Bailey, Mills and Narain
NOES:	0	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	None
ABSENT:	0	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	None


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

ATTACHMENT “B”

Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA)
Ordinance with Amendments
and Findings

ORDINANCE NO. 1141

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS
 AMENDING SECTIONS 5-3 OF CHAPTER 5 OF THE CYPRESS
 MUNICIPAL CODE, AND THEREBY ADOPTING BY REFERENCE
 THE FOLLOWING CODE WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS THERETO:
 THE 2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND
 REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 1123

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS
 FOLLOWS:

SECTION I. Section 5-3 of Chapter 5 of the Municipal Code of the City of Cypress is hereby amended, in its entirety, to read as follows:

"Sec. 5-3" California Fire Code, Adoption, Amendments.

(a) Section 5-3.010. *Adopted.* An ordinance of the City of Cypress adopting the California Fire Code, 2013 Edition, based on the 2012 International Fire Code, regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises in the City of Cypress; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore; repealing Ordinance No. 1123 of the City of Cypress and all other ordinances and parts of the ordinances in conflict therewith.

For the purpose of prescribing regulations and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided, the following fire codes subject to the modifications set forth in this Chapter, are hereby adopted: the California Fire Code, 2013 Edition, based on the 2012 International Fire Code as published by the International Code Council as amended by this chapter shall constitute the Fire Regulations of the City of cypress. Where the California Code of Regulations and State Building Standards Code of Regulations differ from any sections of the Fire Code, State regulations shall prevail over the Fire Code.

One (1) copy of all the above codes and standards therefore are on file in the office of the fire code official pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18942 (d) (1) and are made available for public inspection.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the above-referenced construction codes, all fees for services provided pursuant to the Fire Code shall not take effect until a resolution for such fees is adopted by the Orange County Fire Authority Board of Directors pursuant to California Government Code Sections 66016 and 66020.

(b) *Section 5-3.020 Enforcement and inspections.* The California Fire Code with amendments shall be enforced by the Orange County Fire Authority, which shall be operated under the Fire Chief of the Orange County Fire Authority. The Fire Chief of the Orange County Fire Authority may detail such members of the fire authority as inspectors as shall be necessary from time to time."

SECTION II. Section 5-3.030 of Chapter 5 of the Municipal Code of the City of Cypress is amended to read, in its entirety, as follows (and shall include the following amendments to the California Fire Code):

"(c) *Section 5-3.030 Amendments and Findings.*

I. Climatic Conditions

- A. The jurisdiction of Cypress is located in a semi-arid Mediterranean type climate. It annually experiences extended periods of high temperatures with little or no precipitation. Hot, dry (Santa Ana) winds, which may reach speeds of 70 M.P.H. or greater, are also common to the area. These climatic conditions cause extreme drying of vegetation and common building materials. Frequent periods of drought and low humidity add to the fire danger. This predisposes the area to large destructive fires (conflagration). In addition to directly damaging or destroying buildings, these fires are also prone to disrupt utility services throughout the County. Obstacles generated by a strong wind, such as fallen trees, street lights and utility poles, and the requirement to climb 75 feet vertically up flights of stairs will greatly impact the response time to reach an incident scene. Additionally, there is a significant increase in the amount of wind force at 60 feet above the ground. Use of aerial type fire fighting apparatus above this height would place rescue personnel at increased risk of injury.
- B. The climate alternates between extended periods of drought and brief flooding conditions. Flood conditions may affect the Orange County fire Authority's ability to respond to a fire or emergency condition. Floods also disrupt utility services to buildings and facilities within the County.
- C. Water demand in this densely populated area far exceeds the quantity supplied by natural precipitation; and although the population continues to grow, the already-taxed water supply does not. California is projected to increase in population by nearly 10 million over the next quarter of a century with 50 percent of that growth centered in Southern California. Due to storage capacities and consumption, and a limited amount of rainfall future water allocation is not fully dependable. This necessitates the need for additional and on-site fire protection features. It would also leave tall buildings vulnerable to uncontrolled fires due to a lack of available water and an inability to pump sufficient quantities of available water to floors in a fire.
- D. These dry climatic conditions and winds contribute to the rapid spread of even small fires originating in high-density housing or vegetation. These fires spread very quickly and create a need for increased levels of fire protection. The added protection of fire sprinkler systems and other fire protection features will supplement normal fire department response by providing immediate protection for the building occupants and by containing and controlling the fire spread to the area of origin. Fire sprinkler systems will also reduce the use of water for firefighting by as much as 50 to 75 percent.

II. Topographical conditions

- A. Natural; slopes of 15 percent or greater generally occur throughout the foothills of Orange County. The elevation change cause by the hills creates the geological foundation on which communities with Orange County is built and will continue to build. With much of the populated flatlands already built upon, future growth will occur steeper slopes and greater constraints in terrain.
- B. Traffic and circulation congestion is an artificially created, obstructive topographical condition, which is common throughout Orange County.
- C. These topographical conditions combine to create a situation, which places fire department response time to fire occurrences at risk, and makes it necessary to provide automatic on-site fire-extinguishing systems and other protection measures to protect occupants and property.

III. Geological Conditions

The Orange County region is a densely populated area that has buildings constructed over and near a vast and complex network of faults that are believed to be capable of producing future earthquakes similar or greater in size than the 1994 Northridge and the 1971 Sylmar earthquakes. Earthquake faults run along the northeast and southwest boundaries of Orange County. The Newport-Inglewood Fault, located within Orange County was the source of the destructive 1933 Long Beach earthquake (6.3 magnitude) which took 120 lives and damaged buildings in an area from Laguna Beach to Marina Del Rey to Whittier. In December 1989, another earthquake occurred in the jurisdiction of Irvine at an unknown fault line. Regional planning for reoccurrence of earthquakes is recommended by the state of California, Department of Conservation.

- A. Previous earthquakes have been accompanied by disruption of traffic flow and fires. A severe seismic event has the potential to negatively impact any rescue or fire suppression activities because it is likely to create obstacles similar to those indicated under the high wind section above. With the probability of strong aftershocks there exists a need to provide increased protection for anyone on upper floors of buildings. The October 17, 1989, Santa Cruz earthquake resulted in one major fire in the Marina District (San Francisco). When combined with the 34 other fires locally and over 500 responses, the department was taxed to its fullest capabilities. The Marina fire was difficult to contain because mains supplying water to the district burst during the earthquake. This situation creates the need for both additional fire protection and automatic on-site fire protection for building occupants. State Department of Conservation noted in their 1988 report (Planning Scenario on a Major Earthquake on the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone, page 59), "unfortunately, barely meeting the minimum earthquake standards of building codes places a building on the verge of being legally unsafe."
- B. Road circulation features located throughout the County also make amendments reasonably necessary. Located through the County are major roadways, highways and flood control channels that create barriers and slow response times. Hills, slopes, street and storm drain design accompanies with occasional heavy rainfall, causes roadway flooding and landslides and at times may make an emergency access route impassable. There are areas in Orange County that naturally have extended emergency response times that exceed the 5 minute goal.
- C. Soils throughout the County possess corrosive properties that reduce the expected usable life of water services when metallic pipes in contact with soils are utilized.
- D. Portions so of the County contain active or former oil production fields. These areas contain a variety of naturally occurring gasses, liquids and vapors. These compounds present toxicity or flammability hazards to building occupants. Evaluation of these hazards and the risks they pose to development is necessary implement appropriate mitigation.

Due to the topographical conditions of sprawling development separated by waterways and narrow and congested streets and the expected infrastructure damage inherent in seismic zone described above, it is prudent to rely on automatic fire sprinkler systems to mitigate extended fire department response time and keep fires manageable with reduced fire flow (water) requirements for a given structures. Additional fire protection is also justified to match the current resources of firefighting equipment and personnel within the Orange County Fire Authority.

Amendments

Chapter 1 Scope and Administration is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 109.4 Violation penalties is hereby revised as follows: Infraction, Misdemeanor, as follows:

109.4 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of either a misdemeanor, infraction or both as prescribed in Section 109.4.2 and 109.4.3. Penalties shall be as prescribed in local ordinance. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sections 109.4.2 Infraction is hereby added as follows:

109.4.2 Infraction. Except as provided in Section 109.4.3, persons operating or maintaining any occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this code that shall permit any fire or life safety hazard to exist on premises under their control shall be guilty of an infraction.

Sections 109.4.3 Misdemeanor is hereby added as follows:

109.4.3 Misdemeanor. Persons who fail to take immediate action to abate a fire or life safety hazard when ordered or notified to do so by the chief or a duly authorized representative, or who violate the following sections of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor:

104.11.2 Obstructing operations
104.11.3 Systems and Devices
107.5 Overcrowding
109.3.2 Compliance with Orders and Notices
111.4 Failure to comply
305.4 Deliberate or negligent burning
308.1.2 Throwing or placing sources of ignition
310.7 Burning Objects
3104.7 Open or exposed flames

Chapter 2 Definitions is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Sections 202 General Definitions is hereby revised by adding "Approach-Departure Path," "Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF)," "Flow-line," "Hazardous Fire Area," "Safety Area," and "Takeoff and Landing Area" and revising "High-Rise Building" as follows:

202 General Definitions

APPROACH-DEPARTURE PATH. The flight path of the helicopter as it approaches or departs from the landing pad.

EMERGENCY HELICOPTER LANDING FACILITY (EHLF). A landing area on the roof of a high rise building that is not intended to function as a heliport or helistop but is capable of accommodating fire, police, or medical helicopters engaged in emergency operations.

FLOW-LINE. The lowest continuous elevation on a curb defined by the path traced by a particle in a moving body of water at the bottom of the rolled curb.

HAZARDOUS FIRE AREA. Includes all areas identified within Section 4906.2 and other areas as determined by the Fire Code Official as presenting a fire hazard due to the presence of combustible vegetation, or the proximity of the property to an area that contains combustible vegetation.

HIGH-RISE BUILDING. In other than Group I-2 occupancies, "high-rise buildings" as used in this Code:

Existing high-rise structure. A high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced or completed prior to July 1, 1974.

High-rise structure. Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 55 feet above the lowest floor level having building access (~~see Section 403~~), except buildings used as hospitals as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 1250.

New high-rise building. A high-rise structure, the construction of which is commenced on or after July 1, 1974. For the purpose of this section, construction shall be deemed to have commenced when plans and specifications are more than 50 percent complete and have been presented to the local jurisdiction prior to July 1, 1974. Unless all provisions of this section have been met, the construction of such buildings shall commence on or before January 1, 1976.

New high-rise structure. Means a high-rise structure, the construction of which commenced on or after July 1, 1974.

SAFETY AREA. A defined area surrounding the landing pad that is free of obstructions.

SKY LANTERN. An airborne lantern typically made of paper, Mylar, or other lightweight material with a wood, plastic, or metal frame containing a candle, fuel cell, or other heat source that provides buoyancy.

TAKEOFF AND LANDING AREA. The combination of the landing pad centered within the surrounding safety area.

Chapter 3 General Requirements is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 304.1.2 Vegetation is hereby revised as follows:

304.1.2 Vegetation. Weeds, grass, vines or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. Vegetation clearance requirement in urban-wildland interface areas shall be in accordance with Chapter 49 and OCFA vegetation management guidelines.

Section 305.5 Chimney spark arresters is hereby added as follows:

305.5 Chimney spark arresters. All chimneys attached to any appliance or fireplace that burns solid fuel shall be equipped with an approved spark arrester. Chimneys serving outdoor appliances or fireplaces shall be equipped with a spark arrester. The spark arrester shall meet the requirements of Section 2113.9.2 of the California Building Code.

Section 326 Sky Lanterns or similar devices is hereby added as follows:

326 Sky Lanterns or similar devices. The ignition and/or launching of a Sky Lantern or similar device is prohibited.

Exception: Upon approval of the fire code official, sky lanterns may be used as necessary for religious or cultural ceremonies providing that adequate safeguards have been taken as approved by the fire code official. Sky Lanterns must be tethered in a safe manner to prevent them from leaving the area and must be constantly attended until extinguished.

Chapter 4: Emergency Planning and Preparedness Adopt only the Sections listed below:

1. 401
2. 401.3.4
3. 401.9
4. 402
5. 403
6. 404.6 – 404.7.6
7. 407
8. 408.3.1 – 408.3.2

408.12–408.12.3

Chapter 5 Fire Service Features is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

SECTION 503.2.1 Dimensions is revised as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved security gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm). Street widths are to be measured from top face of curb to top face of curb, on streets with curb and gutter, and from flow-line to flow-line on streets with rolled curbs.

Section 505.1 Address Identification is revised as follows:

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Where required by the fire code official, address numbers shall be provided in additional approved locations to facilitate emergency response. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) for R-3 occupancies, for all other occupancies the numbers shall be a minimum of 6 inches high with a minimum stroke width of 1 inch. Where access is by means of a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the public way, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure. Address numbers shall be maintained.

Section 510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage is revised as follows:

510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in new buildings. All new buildings shall have approved radio coverage for emergency responders within the building based upon the existing coverage levels of the public safety communication systems of the jurisdiction at the exterior of the building. This section shall not require improvement of the existing public safety communication systems. The Emergency responder radio coverage system shall comply with one of the following:

1. An emergency radio system installed in accordance with the local authority having jurisdiction's ordinance.
2. An emergency radio coverage system installed in accordance with Orange County Fire Authority's Emergency Responder Digital Radio Guideline.

Exceptions:

1. Where it is determined by the fire code official that the radio coverage system is not needed.

2. In facilities where emergency responder radio coverage is required and such systems, components or equipment could have a negative impact on normal operations of the facility, the fire code official shall have the authority to accept an automatically activated emergency responder radio coverage system.

Sections 510.2; 510.3; 510.4; 510.5; 510.6 are hereby deleted without replacement.

Chapter 6 Building Services and Systems is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 608.1 Scope is hereby amended as follows:

608.1 Scope. Stationary storage battery systems having an electrolyte capacity of more than 50 gallons (189 L) for flooded lead acid, nickel cadmium (Ni-Cd) and valve-regulated lead acid (VRLA), or 1,000 pounds (454 kg) for lithium-ion and lithium metal polymer, used for facility standby power, emergency power or uninterruptible power supplies shall comply with this section and Table 608.1. Indoor charging systems for electric carts/cars with more than 50 gallons (189 L) aggregate quantity shall comply with Section 608.10.

Section 608.10 Indoor charging of electric carts/cars is hereby added as follows:

608.10 Indoor charging of electric carts/cars. Indoor charging of electric carts/cars where the combined volume of all battery electrolyte exceeds 50 gallons shall comply with following:

1. Spill control and neutralization shall be provided and comply with Section 608.5.
2. Room ventilation shall be provided and comply with Section 608.6.1
3. Signage shall be provided and comply with Section 608.7.1
4. Smoke detection shall be provided and comply with Section 907.2

Chapter 7 Fire-Resistance-Rated Construction is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 8 Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 903.2 Where required is hereby revised as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in buildings and structures shall be provided when one of the following conditions exists:

1. New buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.19, an automatic fire-extinguishing system shall also be installed in all occupancies when the total building area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202, regardless of fire areas or allowable area, or is more than two stories in height.
2. Existing Buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this code, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when an addition occurs and one of the following conditions exists:

- a. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area, and the resulting building area exceeds 5000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202; or
- b. When an addition exceeds 2000 square feet (186 m²) and the resulting building area exceeds 5000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202; or
- c. An additional story is added above the second floor regardless of fire areas or allowable area.

Exception: Group R-3 occupancies shall comply with Section 903.2.8.

Section 903.2.8 Group R is hereby revised as follows with no change to the exception:

903.2.8 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area as follows:

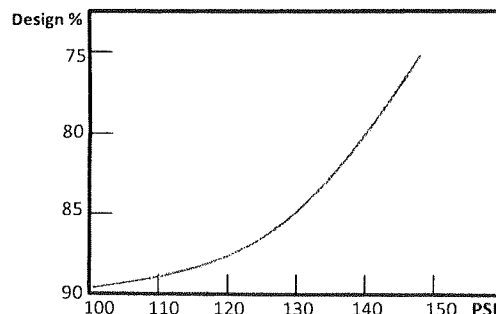
1. New Buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.
2. Existing Buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout when the building area exceeds 3,600 square feet (334 m²) and when one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area as defined in Section 202, within a two year period; or
 - b. An addition when the existing building is already provided with automatic sprinklers; or
 - c. When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially renovated, and where the scope of the renovation is such that the Building Code Official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

Section 903.3.5.3 Hydraulically calculated systems is hereby added as follows:

903.3.5.3 Hydraulically calculated systems. The design of hydraulically calculated fire sprinkler systems shall not exceed 90% of the water supply capacity.

Exception: When static pressure exceeds 100 psi, and required by the Fire Code Official, the fire sprinkler system shall not exceed water supply capacity specified by Table 903.3.5.3.

TABLE 903.3.5.3
Hydraulically Calculated Systems



Section 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms is hereby revised by deleting item 3 and 5, and renumbering the Exceptions as follows:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
4. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

Section 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections is hereby amended by adding item 7 as follows:

7. The centerline of the 2.5 inch (63.5 mm) outlet shall be no less than 18 inches (457.2 mm) and no more than 24 inches above the finished floor.

Section 907.2.13 High-rise buildings is hereby revised as follows:

907.2.13 High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.6.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412 of the California Building Code.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.5 of the California Building Code.
3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the California Building Code.
4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the California Building Code.
5. In Group I-2 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system

Section 907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors is hereby amended as follows:

907.3.1 Duct smoke detectors. Smoke detectors installed in ducts shall be listed for the air velocity, temperature and humidity present in the duct. Duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the building's fire alarm control unit when a fire alarm system is installed. Activation of a duct smoke detector shall initiate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a constantly attended location and shall perform the intended fire safety function in accordance with this code and the California Mechanical Code. Duct smoke detectors shall not be used as a substitute for required open area detection.

Exception: In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal in an approved location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.

Section 907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems is revised as follows:

907.5.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication systems. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems required by this code shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The operation of any automatic fire detector, sprinkler waterflow device or manual fire alarm box shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by voice instructions giving approved information and directions for a general or staged evacuation in accordance with the building's fire safety and evacuation plans required by Section 404. In high-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, the system shall operate on a minimum of the alarming floor, the floor above and the floor below. Speakers shall be provided throughout the building by paging zones. At a minimum, paging zones shall be provided as follows:

1. Elevator groups.
2. Exit stairways.
3. Each floor.
4. Areas of refuge as defined in Chapter 2.
5. Dwelling units in apartment houses.
6. Hotel guest rooms or suites.

Exception: In Group I-2 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound in a constantly attended area and a general occupant notification shall be broadcast over the overhead page.

Section 907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings is revised as follows:

907.6.3.2 High-rise buildings. High-rise buildings and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided:

1. Smoke detectors.
2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes
4. Other approved types of automatic detection devices or suppression systems.

Section 907.6.5 Monitoring is revised as follows:

907.6.5 Monitoring. Fire alarm systems required by this chapter or by the California Building Code shall be monitored by an approved supervising station in accordance with NFPA 72, this section, and per Orange County Fire Authority Guideline "New and Existing Fire Alarm & Signaling Systems."

Chapter 10 Means of Egress is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 11 Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings. Adopt only those Sections and Subsections listed below:

1103.7
 1103.7.3
 1103.7.3.1
 1103.7.8 – 1103.7.8.2
 1103.7.9 – 1103.7.9.10
 1103.8 – 1103.8.5.3
 1106

Chapter 20 Aviation Facilities is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 2008 Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF) and its subsections are hereby added as follows:

2008.1 General. Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 ft above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall have a rooftop emergency helicopter landing facility (EHLF) in a location approved by the fire code official for use by fire, police, and emergency medical helicopters only.

2008.1.1 Rooftop Landing Pad. The landing pad shall be 50 ft. x 50 ft. or a 50 ft. diameter circle that is pitched or sloped to provide drainage away from access points and passenger holding areas at a slope of 0.5 percent to 2 percent. The landing pad surface shall be constructed of approved non-combustible, nonporous materials. It shall be capable of supporting a helicopter with a maximum gross weight of 15,000 lbs. For structural design requirements, see California Building Code.

2008.1.2 Approach-Departure Path. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall have two approach-departure paths separated from each other by at least 90 degrees. No objects shall penetrate above the approach-departure paths. The approach-departure path begins at the edge of the landing pad, with the same width or diameter as the landing pad and rises outward and upward at a ratio of eight feet horizontal distance for every one foot of vertical height.

2008.1.3 Safety Area. The safety area is a horizontal plane level with the landing pad surface and shall extend 25 ft in all directions from the edge of the landing pad. No objects shall penetrate above the plane of the safety area.

2008.1.4 Safety Net. If the rooftop landing pad is elevated more than 30 in. (2'-6") above the adjoining surfaces, a 6 ft in wide horizontal safety net capable of supporting 25 lbs/sf shall be provided around the perimeter of the landing pad. The inner edge of the safety net attached to the landing pad shall be slightly dropped (greater than 5 in. but less than 18 in.) below the pad elevation. The safety net shall slope upward but the outer safety net edge shall not be above the elevation of the landing pad.

2008.1.5 Take-off and Landing Area. The takeoff and landing area shall be free of obstructions and 100 ft x 100 ft. or 100 ft. diameter.

2008.1.6 Wind Indicating Device. An approved wind indicating device shall be provided but shall not extend into the safety area or the approach-departure paths.

2008.1.7 Special Markings. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall be marked as indicated in Figure 2008.1.7.

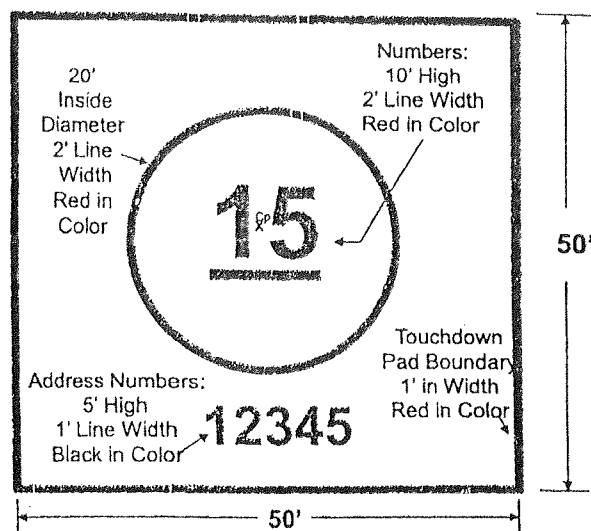
2008.1.8 EHLF Exits. Two stairway exits shall be provided from the landing platform area to the roof surface. For landing areas less than 2,501 square feet in area, the second exit may be a fire escape or ladder leading to the roof surface below. The stairway from the landing facility platform to the floor below shall comply with Section 1009.7.2 for riser height and tread depth. Handrails shall be provided, but shall not extend above the platform surface.

2008.1.9 Standpipe systems. The standpipe system shall be extended to the roof level on which the EHLF is located. All portions of the EHLF area shall be within 150 feet of a 2.5-inch outlet on a Class I or III standpipe.

2008.1.10 Fire extinguishers. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher having a minimum 80-B:C rating shall be provided and located near the stairway or ramp to the landing pad. The fire extinguisher cabinets shall not penetrate the approach-departure paths, or the safety area. Installation, inspection, and maintenance of extinguishers shall be in accordance with the CFC, Section 906.

2008.1.11 EHLF. Fueling, maintenance, repairs, or storage of helicopters is prohibited.

Figure 2008.1.7 Helicopter Landing Pad Markings



1. The preferred background is white or tan.
2. The circled center number indicates the allowable weight that the facility is capable of supporting in thousands of pounds.
3. The numbers shall be orientated towards the preferred flight (typically facing the prevailing wind)

Chapter 21 Dry Cleaning is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 22 Combustible Dust-Producing Operations is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 23 Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 24 Flammable Finishes is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 25 Fruit and Crop Ripening is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 26 Fumigation and Thermal Insecticidal Fogging is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 27 Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 28 Lumber Yards and Woodworking Facilities is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 2801.2 Permit is hereby revised by adding the following statement to the last sentence:

2801.2 Permit. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6. For Miscellaneous Combustible Storage Permit, see Section 105.6.29.

Section 2808.2 Storage site is hereby revised as follows:

2808.2 Storage site. Storage sites shall be level and on solid ground or other all-weather surface. Sites shall be thoroughly cleaned and approval from the fire code official obtained before transferring products to the site.

Section 2808.3 Size of piles is hereby revised as follows:

2808.3 Size of piles. Piles shall not exceed 15 feet (4572 mm) in height, 50 feet (15 240 mm) in width and 100 feet (30 480 mm) in length.

Section 2808.7 Pile fire protection is hereby revised by adding the following statement to the last sentence:

2808.7 Pile fire protection. Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided in conveyor tunnels and combustible enclosures that pass under a pile. Combustible conveyor systems and enclosed conveyor systems shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system. Oscillating sprinklers with a sufficient projectile reach are required to maintain a 40% to 60% moisture content and wet down burning/smoldering areas.

Section 2808.9 Material-handling equipment, is hereby revised by adding the following sentence at the beginning of the section:

2808.9 Material-handling equipment. All material handling equipment operated by an internal combustion engine shall be provided and maintained with an approved spark arrester. Approved material-handling equipment shall be available for moving wood chips, hogged material, wood fines and raw product during fire-fighting operations.

Section 2808.11 Temperature control, is hereby added as follows:

2808.11 Temperature control. The temperature shall be monitored and maintained as specified in Sections 2808.11.1 and 2808.11.2.

Section 2808.11.1 Pile temperature control, is hereby added as follows:

2808.11.1 Pile temperature control. Piles shall be rotated when the internal temperature readings are in excess of 165 degrees Fahrenheit.

Section 2808.11.2 New material temperature control, is hereby added as follows:

2808.11.2 New material temperature control. New loads delivered to the facility shall be inspected and tested at the facility entry prior to taking delivery. Material with temperature exceeding 165 degrees Fahrenheit shall not be accepted on the site. New loads shall be monitored to verify that the temperature remains stable.

Chapter 29 Manufacture of Organic Coatings is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 30 Industrial Ovens is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 31 Tents and Other Membrane Structures is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 32 High-Piled Combustible Storage is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 33 Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 34 Tire Rebuilding and Tire Storage is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 35 Welding and Other Hot Work is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 36 Marinas is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 48 Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Sound Stages, Approved Production Facilities and Production Locations is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 49 Requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 50 Hazardous Materials – General Provisions is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 5001.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS), is hereby amended by modifying the starting paragraph as follows:

5001.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). Where required by the fire code official, an application for a permit shall include Orange County Fire Authority's Chemical Classification Packet, which shall be completed and approved prior to approval of plans, and/or the storage, use or handling of chemicals on the premises. The Chemical Classification Packet shall include the following information:

1. Product Name
2. Component
3. Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number
4. Location where stored or used.
5. Container size
6. Hazard classification
7. Amount in storage
8. Amount in use-closed systems
9. Amount in use-open systems.

Table 5003.1.1(1) Maximum Allowable Quantity per Control Area of Hazardous Materials Posing a Physical Hazard is hereby amended by deleting Footnote K without replacement as follows:

Section 5003.1.1.1 Extremely Hazardous Substances is hereby added as follows:

5003.1.1.1 Extremely Hazardous Substances. No person shall use or store any amount of extremely hazardous substances (EHS) in excess of the disclosable amounts (see Health and Safety Code Section 25500 et al) in a residential zoned or any residentially developed property.

Section 5003.5 Hazard identification signs is hereby amended by modifying the NFPA standard as follows:

5003.5 Hazard identification signs. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in the Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines for the specific material contained shall be placed on stationary containers and above-ground tanks and at entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used or handled in quantities requiring a permit and at specific entrances and locations designated by the fire code official.

Chapter 51 Aerosols is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 52 Combustible Fibers is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 53 Compressed Gases is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 54 Corrosive materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 55 Cryogenic Fluids is adopted in its entirety with the following amendment:

Section 5503.4.1 Identification signs is hereby revised as follows:

5503.4.1 Identification signs. Visible hazard identification signs in accordance with the Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines shall be provided at entrances to buildings or areas in which cryogenic fluids are stored, handled or used.

Chapter 56 Explosives and Fireworks California Fire Code Chapter 56 is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 5601.2 Retail Fireworks is hereby added as follows:

5601.2 Retail Fireworks. The storage, use, sale, possession, and handling of fireworks 1.4G (commonly referred to as Safe & Sane) and fireworks 1.3G is prohibited.

Exception – Fireworks 1.4G and fireworks 1.3G may be part of an electrically fired public display when permitted and conducted by a licensed pyrotechnic operator.

Section 5601.3 Seizure of Fireworks is hereby added as follows:

5601.3 Seizure of Fireworks. The fire code official shall have the authority to seize, take, remove all fireworks stored, sold, offered for sale, used or handled in violation of the provisions of Title 19 CCR, Chapter 6. Any seizure or removal pursuant to this section shall be in compliance with all applicable statutory, constitutional, and decisional law.

Section 5602 Explosives and blasting is hereby added as follows:

5602 Explosives and blasting. Explosives shall not be possessed, kept, stored, sold, offered for sale, given away, used, discharged, transported or disposed of within wildland-urban interface areas, or hazardous fire areas except by permit from the fire code official.

Section 5608.1 General is hereby revised as follows:

5608.1 General. Outdoor fireworks displays, use of pyrotechnics before a proximate audience and pyrotechnic special effects in theatrical and group entertainment productions shall comply with California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 1, Chapter 6 Fireworks, the Orange County Fire Authority Guidelines for Public Fireworks Displays, and with the conditions of the permit as approved by the fire code official.

Section 5608.2 Firing is hereby added as follows:

5608.2 Firing. All fireworks displays shall be electrically fired.

Chapter 57 Flammable and Combustible Liquids is adopted in its entirety with the following amendment:

Section 5704.2.3.2 Label or placard is hereby amended by modifying the NFPA standard as follows:

5704.2.3.2 Label or placard. Tanks more than 100 gallons (379 L) in capacity, which are permanently installed or mounted and used for the storage of Class I, II or III liquids, shall bear a label and placard identifying the material therein. Placards shall be in accordance with the Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines.

Chapter 58 Flammable Gases and Flammable Cryogenic Fluids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 59 Flammable Solids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 60 Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 6004.2.2.7 Treatment system is hereby amended by modifying the exceptions as follows:

Exception:

1. Toxic gases – storage/use. Treatment systems are not required for toxic gases supplied by cylinders or portable tanks not exceeding 1,700 pounds (772 kg) water capacity when the following are provided:
 - 1.1 A listed or approved gas detection system with a sensing interval not exceeding 5 minutes.
 - 1.2. For storage, valve outlets are equipped with gas-tight outlet plugs or caps.
 - 1.3 For use, a listed and approved automatic-closing fail-safe valve located immediately adjacent to cylinder valves. The fail-safe valve shall close when gas is detected at the permissible exposure limit (PEL) by a gas detection system monitoring the exhaust system at the point of discharge from the gas cabinet, exhausted enclosure, ventilated enclosure or gas room. The gas detection system shall comply with Section 6004.2.2.10.

Chapter 61 Liquefied Petroleum Gases is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 62 Organic Peroxides is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 63 Oxidizers, Oxidizing Gases, and Oxiding Cryogenic Fluids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 64 Pyrophoric Materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 65 Pyroxylin (Cellulose Nitrate) Plastics is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 66 Unstable (Reactive) Materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 67 Water-Reactive Solids and Liquids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 80 Referenced Standards is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

NFPA 13, 2013 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.8.3 is hereby revised as follows:

6.8.3 Fire department connections (FDC) shall be of an approved type. The FDC shall contain a minimum of two 2 ½" inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. The FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the fire code official. The size of piping and the number of inlets shall be approved by the fire code official. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red. When the fire sprinkler density design requires 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided.

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

8.3.3.1. When fire sprinkler systems are installed in shell buildings of undetermined use (Spec Buildings) other than warehouses (S occupancies), fire sprinklers of the quick-response type shall be used. Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the fire sprinkler plan is submitted. Sprinklers in light hazard occupancies shall be one of the following:

- (1) Quick-response type as defined in 3.6.4.7
- (2) Residential sprinklers in accordance with the requirements of 8.4.5
- (3) Standard-response sprinklers used for modifications or additions to existing light hazard systems equipped with standard-response sprinklers
- (4) Standard-response sprinklers used where individual standard-response sprinklers are replaced in existing light hazard systems

Section 8.17.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

8.17.1.1.1 Residential Waterflow Alarms. A local water-flow alarm shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, where provided. Group R occupancies not requiring a fire alarm system by the California Fire Code shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces within each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA, whichever is greater. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added as follows:

11.1.1.2 When fire sprinkler systems are required in buildings of undetermined use other than warehouses, they shall be designed and installed to have a fire sprinkler density of not less than that required for an Ordinary Hazard Group 2 use, with no reduction(s) in density or design area. Warehouse fire sprinkler systems shall be designed to Figure 16.2.1.3.2 (d) curve "G". Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the sprinkler plan is submitted. Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the responsibility of the occupant to upgrade the system to the required density for the new occupancy.

Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

11.2.3.1.1.1 The available water supply for fire sprinkler system design shall be determined by one of the following methods, as approved by the Fire Code Official:

- 1) Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and multiply the result by 0.433;
- 2) Use a maximum of 40 psi, if available;
- 3) Utilize the Orange County Fire Authority water-flow test form/directions to document a flow test conducted by the local water agency or an approved third party licensed in the State of California.

Section 23.2.1.1 is hereby revised as follows:

Section 23.2.1.1 Where a waterflow test is used for the purposes of system design, the test shall be conducted no more than 6 months prior to working plan submittal unless otherwise approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

NFPA 13R 2013 Edition, Installation of Sprinkler System in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.16.1 is hereby revised as follows:

6.16.1 A local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies containing less than the number of stories, dwelling units or occupant load specified in the California Fire Code as requiring a fire alarm system shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces within each dwelling unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA, whichever is greater. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

There shall also be a minimum of one exterior alarm indicating device, listed for outside service and audible from the access roadway that serves that building.

NFPA 13D 2013 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes is hereby amended as follows:

Section 4.1.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.1. A supply of at least two sprinklers for each type shall be maintained on the premises so that any sprinklers that have operated or been damaged in any way can be promptly replaced.

Section 4.1.3.2 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.2 The sprinklers shall correspond to the types and temperature ratings of the sprinklers in the property.

Section 4.1.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.3 The sprinklers shall be kept in a cabinet located where the temperature to which they are subjected will at no time exceed 100 °F (38°C).

Section 4.1.3.4 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.3.4 A special sprinkler wrench shall be provided and kept in the cabinet to be used in the removal and installation of sprinklers. One sprinkler wrench shall be provided for each type of sprinkler installed.

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

7.1.2 The system piping shall not have a separate control valve unless supervised by a central station, proprietary, or remote station alarm service.

Section 7.6 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.6 Alarms. Exterior alarm indicating device shall be listed for outside service and audible from the street from which the house is addressed. Exterior audible devices shall be placed on the front or side of the structure and the location is subject to final approval by the fire code official. Additional interior alarm devices shall be required to provide 55 dBA or 15 dBA above ambient, whichever is greater, throughout all living spaces. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA, whichever is greater. Audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Exceptions:

1. When an approved water flow monitoring system is installed, interior audible devices may be powered through the fire alarm control panel.
2. When smoke detectors specified under CBC Section 907.2.11 are used to sound an alarm upon waterflow switch activation.

NFPA 14, 2013 Edition, Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 7.3.1.1 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.3.1.1 Class I and III Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 18 inches or more than 24 inches above the finished floor. Class II Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 3 feet or more than 5 feet above the finished floor.

NFPA 24, 2013 Edition, Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.2.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

6.2.1.1 The closest upstream indicating valve to the riser shall be painted OSHA red.

Section 6.2.11 (5) is hereby deleted without replacement and (6) and (7) renumbered:

(5) Control Valves installed in a fire-rated room accessible from the exterior.

(6) Control valves in a fire-rated stair enclosure accessible from the exterior as permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.

Section 6.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

Section 6.3.3 All post indicator valves controlling fire suppression water supplies shall be painted OSHA red.

Section 10.1.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

10.1.6.3 All ferrous pipe shall be coated and wrapped. Joints shall be coated and wrapped after assembly. All fittings shall be protected with a loose 8-mil polyethylene tube. The ends of the tube shall extend past the joint by a minimum of 12 inches and be sealed with 2 inch wide tape approved for underground use. Galvanizing does not meet the requirements of this section.

Exception: 304 or 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings.

Section 10.3.6.2 is hereby revised as follows:

10.3.6.2 All bolted joint accessories shall be cleaned and thoroughly coated with asphalt or other corrosion-retarding material, prior to poly-tube, and after installation.

Exception: Bolted joint accessories made from 304 or 316 stainless steel.

Section 10.3.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

10.3.6.3 All bolts used in pipe-joint assembly shall be 316 stainless steel.

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby deleted and replaced as follows:

10.6.3.1 Where fire service mains enter the building adjacent to the foundation, the pipe may run under a building to a maximum of 24 inches, as measured from the interior face of the exterior wall to the center of the vertical pipe. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 304 or 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints or it shall comply with 10.6.2.

Section 10.6.4 is hereby revised as follows:

10.6.4 Pipe joints shall not be located under foundation footings. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 304 or 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints.

Appendices:

Appendix A is deleted in its entirety without amendments.

Appendix B is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Appendix BB is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Appendix C is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

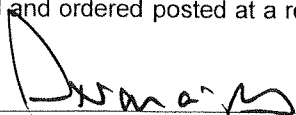
Appendix CC is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

SECTION III: This Ordinance is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, (CEQA), 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15061(b)(3).

SECTION IV: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held out to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The City Council of the City of Cypress hereby declares that it would have adopted this ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsection, sentence clause, phrases or portions be declared valid or unconstitutionally.

SECTION V: The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to certify as the passage of this Ordinance and to give notice thereof by causing copies of this Ordinance to be posted in three public places throughout the City.

FIRST READING at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Cypress held on the 14th day of October, 2013 and finally adopted and ordered posted at a regular meeting held on the 28th day of October, 2013.


MAYOR OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

ATTEST:


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) SS

I, DENISE BASHAM, City Clerk for the City of Cypress, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Ordinance was duly adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Cypress held on the 28th day of October, 2013, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	5	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	Yarc, Johnson, Bailey, Mills and Narain
NOES:	0	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	None
ABSENT:	0	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	None


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS